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Comrade Kim Il Sung Meets with Teachers, Pupils, Graduates of Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School

On the Occasion of the 20th Anniv. of the Founding of Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on October 11 went out to the Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School where he had a significant meeting with the teachers, pupils and graduates of the school on the 20th anniversary of its founding.

The Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School was overflowing with a boundlessly happy and joyous mood at meeting with the parental leader who personally provided the bereft children of revolutionaries with a fine place of learning in historic Man-gyong-dae, the cradle of our revolution, and is bringing them up under his paternal care into loyal soldiers of the Party who will carry on our revolution, into reliable workers who will shoulder the future of the country.

Ever since the Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School was founded on October 12, 1947, in accordance with a far-sighted plan and line of Comrade Kim Il Sung for rearing under the care of the Party and the State the children of revolutionary martyrs into revolutionaries, into Communists who would carry forward our revolution, there has not been a moment when his hand of warm love was not stretched to this school.

The car carrying Comrade Kim Il Sung arrived at the gate of the school at 3:30 p.m.

At the moment, the shouts of "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" rent the air ceaselessly, echoing over the Man-gyong-hong hill.

The Premier was met in front of the gate by General Choe Gwang, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, General Ji Byong Hak, Vice-Minister of National Defence, and other high-ranking officers of the Ministry of National Defence as well as responsible figures of the school.

He was accompanied by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop and Kim Chang Bong.

Soon a meeting followed at the club.

When Comrade Kim Il Sung took his seat on the platform amid resounding, enthusiastic hurrahs and cheers, representatives of the undergraduates and graduates of the school presented him with a basket of flowers in expression of their boundless respect for the parental leader.

General Ji Byong Hak, Vice-Minister of National Defence, declared the meeting open. In the name of the entire graduates, faculty members and pupils of the school, he extended on this auspicious day the highest honour and deepest gratitude to parental leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who has taken the bereft children of revolutionaries into his warm care and brought them today's joy and happiness.

At the meeting, graduates of the school—Comrade O Guk Ryol, Major General of the Korean People's Army, and Comrade O Gi Cho'n, Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth of Korea—and Bak Yong Hwan, pupil of the third form of the senior course, on behalf of the graduates and undergraduates, evinced their new fighting determination in the presence of Comrade Premier.

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Marshal Kim Il Sung visiting the Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School

APPEAL OF C.C. OF UNITED DEMOCRATIC FATHERLAND FRONT

In Connection with Elections to D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, Local People's Assemblies at All Levels

The 52nd meeting of the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front was held in Pyongyang on October 13.

The meeting discussed the question of the nomination of joint candidates for the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The meeting adopted an appeal of the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front addressed to the entire Korean people in connection with the elections to the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly and local people's assemblies at all levels.

The appeal pointed out that the elections will demonstrate the political and ideological unity of our people rallied closely with the singleness of ideology and will around Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, and once again clearly show the unqualified support of the entire people for and their trust in the Workers' Party of Korea and the people's state power. It reviewed the immortal exploits performed by the people's power in the past period.

In the northern part of Korea there has been established the most advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression, and our country is now throwing brilliant light on the whole world as "Chollima (winged horse) Korea" advancing vigorously towards socialism and Communism.

All this is the fruit of the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung and the devoted struggle of the masses of the people, and the brilliant victory of our people's power and socialist system.

Whenever they think of the happiness they are enjoying today under the banner of the Republic, our people boundlessly revere Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, and take it as the utmost honour in the world and great pride of the nation to have him as the leader and is being guided by him.

The South Korean people, too, are looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, and are fighting to bring earlier the day when they can lead a happy, new life under his care.

Under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung under the banner of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people will in the future, too, march ahead always along the road of victory and glory and they will be free and happy forever.

Our people's power is the powerful weapon for socialist construction, the reliable defender of our revolution and the banner of freedom and happiness.

The appeal called for taking part as one in the elections for further consolidating the revolutionary base—the northern part of Korea—and meeting the great revolutionary event of the country's reunification with full preparations.

(For a synopsis of the Appeal see Page 6)

TELEGRAMS

✦ **Comrade Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the D.P.R.K., and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the D.P.R.K. Supreme People's Assembly, sent a joint telegram of greetings to Comrade **Walter Ulbricht**, First Secretary of the Central Committee of the German Socialist Unity Party and President of the State Council of the German Democratic Republic; Comrade **Willi Stoph**, Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the G.D.R.; Comrade Professor and Dr. **Johannes Dieckmann**, President of the People's Chamber of the G.D.R.; and Comrade Professor and Dr. **Erich Correns**, Chairman of the National Council of the National Front of Democratic Germany, on the occasion of the 18th anniversary of the founding of the German Democratic Republic.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, sent a telegram of greetings to Prince **Souphanouvong**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Neo Lao Haksat and Vice-Premier of the Government of National Union of Laos, on the 22nd anniversary of independence of Laos.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, sent a telegram of greetings to **Apollo Milton Obote**, President of Uganda, on the occasion of the fifth anniversary of the independence of Uganda.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram from Archbishop **Makarios**, President of the Republic of Cyprus, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the independence day of Cyprus.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, received a telegram from **El Hadj Ahmadou Ahidjo**, President of United Republic of the Cameroons, in reply to his greetings sent on the anniversary of the reunification of the Cameroons.

✦ **Kim Il Sung**, Premier of the D.P.R.K. Cabinet, sent on October 15 a telegram of greetings to **Bahjat Talhouni**, Prime Minister of the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, on the occasion of the latter's assumption of premiership.

At Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School

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At the Meeting

Comrade Kim Il Sung

gave earnest instructions on the future revolutionary tasks to be carried out by the graduates, faculty members and pupils of the school.

At the beginning, Comrade Kim Il Sung, on behalf of the Party Central Committee, the Government of the Republic and the entire people, extended congratulations to the teachers of the school who are educating and training the bereaved children of revolutionaries into reliable reserves of the Party and the revolution and to the pupils and graduates of the school on the 20th anniversary of its-founding and proposed observing a moment of silence in homage to the fathers, mothers and brothers of bereaved children, who laid down their lives in the protracted struggle against the Japanese imperialist robbers and in the fight against the U.S. imperialists.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said that on this significant day he was happy to meet at one place with the pupils, graduates and teachers of the Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School and could not repress excitement over the meeting with comrades who graduated from the school and are now working in the Party and government organs and in different fields of the national economy, particularly with those comrades serving in the People's Army after graduation. He went on:

It seems only yesterday that the school was erected here and the lessons began to teach the bereft children of revolutionaries. But 20 years have already gone since then. There is a saying that ten years are long enough for mountains and rivers to change their appearances.

In the past two decades you have grown a great deal and we have become older that much. I am very happy to see that those who graduated from the school are working for the country and the people at important posts in the Party and government organs and in the People's Army and have grown into precious cadres of our Party.

As you have inherited the intentions left unaccomplished by your fathers and mothers and have grown up under the care of our revolutionary Party, you should make the flower of revolution bloom continually, succeeding your preceding generation. This is what I said when the school was founded and today I should like to repeat this.

Your fathers and mothers waged an arduous struggle against Japanese imperialism for 15 years, and our Party and People's Army have taken over the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. Your fathers and mothers who laid down their lives either during the anti-Japanese armed struggle or in the past Patriotic War of Liberation dedicated their lives to the struggle for the country and the people against Japanese imperialism and U.S. imperialism, failing to see the final victory. Our revolutionary cause has not yet been accomplished. We should completely liberate one half of the country and build a socialist society there as in the northern part.

Pointing out that they should fight to down with U.S. imperialism occupying South Korea and Japanese militarism carrying on the scheme to reinvade South Korea with the backing of U.S. imperialism as well as their faithful servants such as the Pak Jung Hi clique, landlords and comprador capitalists, Comrade Premier went on to say: Our revolutionary task has not yet been fulfilled. U.S. imperialism still exists and so does Japanese imperialism. In South Korea landlords, comprador capitalists and pro-Japanese, pro-U.S. lackeys remain as before. As long as the enemy exists, we should continue revolution and carry it forward unwaveringly down through generations. I hope that you will fight to the bitter end against U.S. and Japanese imperialism and against landlords and comprador capitalists in South Korea and fight staunchly to defend the socialist gains of the northern part of the country, realise the reunification of the country and build a socialist society in South Korea, too. You should become the core to the People's Army and in the Party and government organs and public organisations and continue revolution.

Stressing that it is essential for the bereaved children of revolutionaries to equip themselves firmly with the policy of our Party to continue revolution, carrying forward the intentions of their parents, Comrade Kim Il Sung said:

The policy of our Party is Marxism-Leninism creatively applied to our realities, carrying the Korean revolution through to completion and most correctly leading the Korean people to socialism and communism. You should, therefore, arm yourselves thoroughly with the only ideas of our Party. Within our Party there can be no other ideas than the only ideas of the Party. Let us arm ourselves with the only Party ideas—this is the slogan of our Party today.

To fight against Right and "Left" opportunism which try to revise Marxism-Leninism, frunkeyism towards the great powers, capitalistic, feudalistic and all other counter-revolutionary ideologies, you should arm yourselves solely with the only ideas of our Party.

The ideas of our Party alone are ideas for revolution, most correct and most revolutionary ideas for expelling the U.S. imperialists from South Korea, reunifying the country and carrying the Korean revolution through to completion.

It is the basic task of the Koreans to carry out the Korean revolution successfully. This is the very way to be loyal to the international revolution. It is impermissible to worship others or introduce other's ideas on the pretext of internationalism.

To arm yourselves with the only ideas of our Party and with the policy of our Party means to continue revolution and fight till its completion. The only ideas are the ideas of our Party permeated with the principles of Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-reliance in the economy and self-reliant defence in national defence. Only by firmly arming yourselves with the only ideas of our Party can you win victory in the revolutionary struggle and carry out the revolution to the end from generation to generation.

Stressing that the graduates and undergraduates of the school should firmly equip themselves with a revolutionary world outlook and thoroughly establish the class point of view of the working class, Comrade Kim Il Sung continued:

We should make revolution because we are living in an era of revolution. As sons and daughters of revolutionaries, being descended from revolutionaries, you should become professional revolutionaries dedicating your whole life to revolution. Your fathers and mothers laid down their lives while fighting as professional revolutionaries.

To become professional revolutionaries, you should become able to clearly distinguish the enemy and analyse things.

To do so, you should have a world outlook based on the dialectical materialism of Marxism-Leninism.

To make revolution, you should know what are revolutionary ideas and what are reactionary ideas.

Only when you have a revolutionary world outlook will you be able to firmly establish a class point of view for the interests of the working class. You should become able to discern which is the road to revolution and which is the road to counter-revolution. You should see everything from the standpoint of the working class and distinguish whether it is favourable to our side or to the enemy side.

Giving detailed account of how it is important to firmly establish a revolutionary world outlook in the revolutionary struggle, citing instances from the experiences gained in many revolutionary struggles, Comrade Kim Il Sung pointed out: You should continue to strive to establish a revolutionary world outlook even when you work after graduating from the school and then from higher educational institutions.

Saying that the bereaved children of revolutionaries should become the core of the Party and the People's Army, he emphasized that they should be more exemplary and active in work than anyone else, should be able more resolutely to defend and carry out the Party's lines and policies than anyone else and should become workers who are always modest, go deep among the masses, share joys and bitters with them and can listen to their voices.

He continued:

You should be active in studying, too. Those who do not study cannot become revolutionaries. You should not be self-complacent with what you have learned in the school and higher educational institutions.

Especially, you should study harder than anyone else because you did not take part in revolutionary activities in the past and have grown up under peaceful circumstances. We should perform the revolutionary tasks well at any posts and should continuously study and steel ourselves in practical struggle to become professional revolutionaries. You should learn knowledge in military affairs particularly well, to say nothing of knowledge in the political, economic, cultural and other affairs. As you are living in an era of revolution, you should acquire knowledge in military affairs. Those who are working in economic organs should also deepen their knowledge in military affairs. No matter where you are working, you should have a full knowledge of politics, economy, military affairs, culture and all the other fields, particularly you should be well versed in your respective pursuits.

Underscoring that the bereaved family members of revolutionaries should inherit the revolutionary traditions, Comrade Premier said on the problem of making a deep-going study of them:

You must study better than others the revolutionary traditions, because you have never taken part in the revolutionary struggle.

It is as valuable as the long-drawn anti-Japanese armed struggle that we had gone down as far as the Rakdong River line and returned during the past Patriotic War of Liberation.

Saying that among the bereft children there are no small number of those who have not yet been steeled in this way, he exhorted that they should therefore continue to make a deep-going study of the revolutionary traditions and make the fighting spirit and methods and style of work of the revolutionary fighters their own blood and flesh.

Comrade Premier told the bereaved sons and daughters of revolutionaries to revolutionize their families, their native places and their units, and said the only way for them to revolutionize is to study the revolutionary traditions. He continued:

The revolutionary traditions we should carry forward are the glorious traditions established in the course of 15-year long struggle fought against Japanese imperialism, which are as clearly stipulated in our Party Rules.

Everybody should study the revolutionary traditions well. It is also important for revolutionization to observe revolutionary order, revolutionary discipline and the revolutionary norms of life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung further said that the Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School has done much in the past 20 years, but it has even more work to do in the future. Since the mission of the school is to rear the precious bereft children of revolutionaries into revolutionaries, the teachers themselves must, first of all, become fine Communists and educate and train them well with a sense of pride that to be a teacher is not a mere profession, but a teacher is a revolutionary. He instructed the pupils of the school to strive to become professional revolutionaries and professional armymen, and emphasized that they should not lay down arms as long as there remains imperialism and that they should grow up to be the core of the Party, the backbone of the People's Army, holding firmer the rifles handed down from their fathers.

Lastly Comrade Kim Il Sung called for making every effort and displaying ardour to thoroughly implement to the end the Party's line of carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence buildup for meeting the great revolutionary event with full preparations and to carry through the military line of the Party of training the People's Army into a cadre army, modernizing it, arming the entire people and turning the whole land into a fortress. He stressed that the bereft children of revolutionaries should do much work to reunify the country without fail within our generation and should take the lead in the revolutionization of the entire working people.

The eyes of the graduates and undergraduates of the school who were taking to heart each word of instructions of their parental leader in excitement and emotion were expressive of their firm determination to prepare themselves more strongly, upholding his teachings, as the reserves of revolution to carry through to the end the revolutionary cause first undertaken by the anti-Japanese fighters so as to repay the profound solicitude and great benevolence shown by the Party and the Leader.

That day Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the teachers, pupils and graduates of the school and saw an art performance given by pupils of the school.

Comrade Premier dined with them in the evening.

Comrade Kim Il Sung reviewing the guard of honour of the pupils

FOR THE FREEDOM AND LIBERATION OF THE PEOPLE

Upholding His Lofty Ideas

Kim Jwa Hyok

The country was liberated.

Led by Comrade Kim Il Sung we returned home in triumph.

Streams of people. Cheers of joy!

The victorious motherland was seething with the vast tide of a new life.

The motherland! It had inspired us to a great, sacred struggle, infusing into us indefatigable courage and strength.

Comrade Kim Il Sung fired our hearts with patriotism at all times —during those difficult marches when we were going through one stern ordeal after another, and in those adverse circumstances where even a meagre cupful of rice flour had run out and we were subsisting on the withered grass gathered from under the snow.

How often he had told us about the lovely landscape of the motherland, about the dear native place where our forefathers lie buried!

When we sat around a campfire after an arduous march, looking at the sky over the far-off motherland, he would tell us, full of deep emotion, about the tasty Pyongyang buckwheat noodles, about the grey mullet of the Daedong River, about the balmy spring in Man-gyong-dae.

Upon returning to the homeland, I thought I would soon accompany him on a visit to historic Man-gyong-dae.

The mere thought of visiting Man-gyong-dae would give me pleasure.

For me, a man born in an alien land, Man-gyong-dae really meant a place dear to my heart.

Days and even a month passed after our triumphal return. Yet my desire of visiting Man-gyong-dae was not realized. Unlike me, Comrade Kim Il Sung seemed to have forgotten to visit Man-gyong-dae, the place he had earnestly longed for.

While all sorts of good-for-nothings disguising themselves as patriots were engrossed in dirty factional activities, he was mapping out a great plan for the future of the Korean revolution, having conversations with many comrades from early in the morning till late at night, giving on-the-spot guidance to factories and other enterprises while acquainting himself with the actual conditions there, and organizing and mobilizing the working people for the creation of a new life.

In fact, every day he worked sparing a minute or even a second.

One day he paused during his work and looked out of the window at a far-off point, deep in thought. He called me and instructed me to visit a man named Ghang Ryong Sok residing beyond the Botong River.

"He'll be very pleased to meet you... Tell him now that the country is liberated I also shall shortly return home and tell him also that I am well."

I set out at once for Ghang Ryong Sok's home.

Old man Ghang Ryong Sok was beside himself with joy and happiness when he heard about Comrade Kim Il Sung.

During the conversation with him, I learned he was Comrade Kim Il Sung's uncle on his mother's side.

"It is a short distance and it would take Comrade Kim Il Sung only a short time to call on his uncle. But he is not going to make a personal visit to his relatives before he has met the entire people," I thought.

I presumed, therefore, that, contrary to what I had expected earlier, it would probably be some time before he visited Man-gyong-dae.

A few days before the Pyongyang city mass meeting held on October 14, 1945 where he made his historic speech to the entire Korean people, I accompanied Comrade Kim Il Sung on his visit to the Gangwon Steel Plant.

A happy thought struck me, for I believed he would certainly drop in Man-gyong-dae on his way to the steel plant.

We were driving along the road from which Man-gyong-dae was almost within a calling distance. Golden fields of early autumn on the eve of harvest and low and high mountains with lovely growths of young pine trees with many twigs were to be seen from the car window.

"The landscape of my home village is the same as before," said Comrade Kim Il Sung, looking out of the window of the car.

He seemed to be looking back on the days scores of years before.

I felt happy at the thought that now I would have a chance to visit Man-gyong-dae, a place dear to my heart.

Comrade Kim Il Sung stopped the car when we reached a point from which the road to Man-gyong-dae branched off.

He got out of the car and stood for a while looking in the direction of Man-gyong-dae.

"Man-gyong-dae lies over there... It's a good place... Go there in place of me, Comrade Jwa Hyok. You will find it to your liking..." said Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Surprised and feeling incredible at that moment I only looked at him.

"It's twenty years since I left my home village... I'm sure my grandfather and grandmother live there. Send them my best wishes. And tell them now that the country is liberated I'll shortly return home. And also tell them that they will live in a fine world... Well, let us meet at this point tomorrow morning," said he apparently lost in deep thought.

I remembered clearly what he had often told us: in his childhood he would never fail to serve the best ripe peaches to his grandfather first when he picked peaches and his grandfather and grandmother had told him many old stories.

During the 15 years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, he had surely not forgotten even for a day his home village where he was born and brought up, which he had not seen for scores of years since he left it, which had been overrun by the enemy, but which was now full of jubilation over the liberation!

He had fought, risking his life, to take back the home village from the Japanese imperialists!

He must naturally have had a strong urge to visit his home village at that moment! But he was looking far into the future. He was thinking of the many revolutionary tasks before him that he had to carry out!

Founding of a Party, establishment of a genuine people's state power, enforcement of democratic reforms and many other revolutionary tasks he had to carry out himself!

He had first to meet the steelmakers at Gangwon to discuss State affairs with them.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gazed for a while at the mountain peaks of Man-gyong-dae with which he was familiar before he slowly got back into the car.

At a loss as to what I should do at that moment, I hesitated. I could hardly bring myself to go alone, even though he had told me to do so.

Plucking up my courage I said, "May I suggest that you pay a short visit?"

He looked at me for a moment and said: "No, not now... I'll drop in next time."

Leaving these words, he set out for the Gangwon Steel Plant.

Overcome with emotion, I kept standing there for a long time after the car had left.

Considering his own destiny and that of the motherland to be integrated, he left without dropping in his home village lying within a calling distance, in the interests of the revolutionary cause.

"He is, indeed, a great man!" I said to myself, following with my eyes the car that had gone quite a distance.

I resolved more firmly to learn steadily from his ideas deeper and broader than an ocean and loftier than a high mountain and, following his example, to become a genuine Party member boundlessly loyal to the country and the people.

It was an honour as well as happiness for me to serve such a great Leader. But in that case I started for Man-gyong-dae, feeling very sorry that I could not accompany him to the village.

I walked along the road to Man-gyong-dae, the road he had trodden in his childhood, the road he had covered when, having risen up resolutely to save the motherland from its misfortune, he had set out for Northeast China, harassed by fatigue. As I walked along the road, I recalled those days of the past ten odd years of hardships.

I called to my mind, above all, one thing that will remain forever in my memory—the words he had given us when he had personally come to our company in those arduous days of the northern Manchurian expedition:

"For us there can be no other interests than the interests of the revolution. Let's place the interests of the revolution above our personal interests!"

It was in the summer of 1935 when our company was stationed near Santaohotzu of Ningan county. We had just arrived there after a march across the thick virgin forest of the Laoyeh ridge which, people say, is inaccessible even to the mountain bird. Men of our company were very tired after this march. Just at that time, we were informed that Comrade Kim Il Sung was coming to visit our company.

Having been favoured with a chance to meet for the first time Comrade Kim Il Sung whom they deeply revered, men of our company forgot their fatigue and pain, overwhelmed with joy.

"You've gone through hardships," he said with a generous smile, firmly pressing the hand of each of us.

"You are very much tired now. You need rest," he said after reading our faces.

We were surprised very much at that moment.

"We have made thorough preparations for a march, unrelaxedly and not feeling any difficulty. We wonder what led him to advise us that way. What has he seen? Or, has anyone betrayed his weak points before him?" we thought.

Our presumption proved unfounded.

A man with a keen insight, he did not fail to notice the sign of fatigue on the face of a soldier.

Comrade Kim Il Sung talked in detail with each man of our company, asking him where he hailed from, about the famous special products of his native place and if he had parents and a family.

Feeling he was not merely a commander but was as much affectionate to us as the parents are to their own children, we opened our hearts to him, telling him what we had had in mind and asking him about what we had wished to do.

Having listened to our frank and unsophisticated words, he remarked:

"You've told me many good things today. Now I think it is my turn."

He told us to the following effect:

...Revolution is a struggle one wages at the risk of one's life.

You can't expect the revolution to be smooth sailing, to be one that you can make without costing you your sweat and blood. Our goal is to make a revolution to restore the country and bring a happy life to all our people.

It is for this goal that you have taken up arms, ready to lay down your lives!

It is a matter of great honour to carry out a revolution.

The road of revolution is, however, what we are experiencing now, attended with difficulties.

Whenever we come across hardships and difficulties, let us remember our lost country, our native places trampled underfoot by the enemy and our poorly-clad and hunger-stricken parents, wives and children!

Let us think of the revolution first!

Let us think of the free, happy future when all the people will eat nice food, wear fine clothes and lead a good life.

The day will surely come when we enjoy such a happy life.

Happiness, however, does not come of itself; it must be won.

This is the sacred task we have to fulfil. We will never fear difficulties when we think of this!

Well, isn't this true?...

His great revolutionary ideas moved us all.

Comrade Kim Il Sung finished his words, but we remained sitting there speechless, for a long time, deep in thought.

We braced ourselves up overcoming pain and fatigue.

His words aroused fiery ardour and courage in our hearts.

His words greatly encouraged us not only because of the strong power of influence they carried but also because of his high principle of dedicating his all to the interests of the motherland and the revolution and his thorough-going practice of showing example by translating the principle into effect in all his deeds.

He chose the path of sacred struggle for the liberation of the country overrun by the enemy, for the emancipation of the 30 million compatriots from slavery!

He had crossed the death line many times, looking forward to the future of the motherland!

Those difficult marches through the snow deeper than a man's height in the biting cold when the limbs were frozen, he stood like a beacon in the van of the columns; during the fierce battles on the cold-wind-swept Mt. Baekdu he mapped out a great plan for the restoration of the motherland and elaborated on a programme of building people's Korea following the liberation; he personally broke through the forest of enemy bayonets and raised a torchlight at Pochonbo; he blazed the path of struggle for the 30 million Korean people to follow. He is none other than General Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our nation.

His great revolutionary ideas and lofty moral character have always led us to victory.

Deep in thought I made my way to Man-gyong-dae.

It was not until Man-gyong-dae came in sight that I realized that I had been immersed in deep recollections.

In this way, Comrade Kim Il Sung has always taught us by his living examples, today as well as yesterday.

Bearing in mind with warm emotion his lofty ideas of devoting everything to the revolution, I quickened my pace with vigour towards Man-gyong-dae.

* * *

It was on October 14, 1945, the day when he made his first historic speech addressed to the entire Korean people at the Pyongyang city mass meeting, the day when he extended his first greetings to the entire Korean people after his triumphal return, that Comrade Kim Il Sung visited his home village Man-gyong-dae.

His great, lofty ideas of dedicating all to the revolution led the 15-year-long arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle to victory and have brought up tens of thousands of true Communists who have unhesitatingly laid down their only lives in the interests of revolution.

The great, lofty ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung are pulsating in the hearts of the entire Korean people and have become an ideological weapon and a radiant beacon of the great era of Chollima (winged horse), the era of the Workers' Party.

The Korean people led by his great revolutionary ideas and lines will be ever-victorious!

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the platform at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School

20th Anniv. of Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School

Celebrated in the Presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung

Grand celebrations of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School were held at this school on October 12.

Our respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung personally attended the celebrations.

Present at the celebrations together with the Premier were Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il and Kim Gwang Hyop and other leaders of the Party and the Government, cadres of the People's Army and leading figures of public organisations and participants in the anti-Japanese guerrilla warfare.

The celebrations were attended by pupils, faculty members and graduates of the school.

At 09:50 in the morning, Comrade Kim Il Sung arrived at the school. At the moment, pupils, teachers and graduates of the school and all others present there to take part in the celebrations shouted at the top of their voice: "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" giving him enthusiastic cheers. The thunderous cheers of the crowd shook the air, resounding through the Man-gyong-bong Hill.

The Premier first inspected the pupils' guard of honour lining up in front of the school.

When the Premier appeared on the platform after passing the columns of the pupils standing in rows at the playground of the school amid the higher strains of a music of welcome and the tumultuous cheers of the attendants, representatives of the pupils of the school presented him with a basket of flowers in token of the immense fidelity of all the attendants to him.

General Ji Byong Hak, Vice-Minister of National Defence, declared the meeting open and the national anthem was solemnly played.

Then, Kim Chang Bong, Political Committee Member of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, Vice-Premier of the Cabinet and Minister of National Defence, conveyed a joint congratulatory message and silk banner to the teachers and pupils of the Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School from the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and the Cabinet of the Republic.

The teachers, pupils and graduates of the school were deeply moved by the congratulatory message which highly praised the achievements the Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School had registered in bringing up the children of revolutionary martyrs into reliable successors to our revolution in the past 20 years since its inauguration on the personal initiative of Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his direct guidance and which put forth the task of rearing the children of revolutionary martyrs, in the future, too, into revolutionary fighters single-heartedly and infinitely loyal to the Party and the Leader and each capable of coping with one hundred-fold enemies, into indomitable communist fighters and educating and training them so that they can take over with credit the unfinished revolutionary cause of the forerunners, carrying forward the intentions of their parents.

The silk banner conveyed after the congratulatory message was read out bears the inscription against the red background: "The Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School has the mission of educating and training those who will become the backbone of cadres for national defence, reliable reserves of revolution and ardent political activists. The entire teachers and pupils must arm themselves more firmly with the only Party ideas and become revolutionary fighters boundlessly faithful to the Party and the revolution, Red soldiers of the Party possessing a high level of military science and techniques and communist moral character. Kim Il Sung"

Then a decree of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly on awarding the Order of National Flag First Class to the Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School was read out. Comrade Kim Chang Bong pinned the decoration on the banner of the school.

This was followed by a parade of the pupils of the school. The paraders marched past the rostrum in proud array.

Premier Kim Il Sung, with a broad smile on his face, waved to them, extending congratulations to them.

That day, pupils of the school performed the mass display "Reserve Detachment of Revolution" which represented their happy life, their immense loyalty to the Party and the Leader and their firm determination to make the flower of revolution bloom continually.

Pupils of the Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School gave an art performance in honour of the 20th anniversary of their school.

The performance began with the singing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung" in chorus by the bereft children who have inherited the cause of the revolutionary forerunners who laid down their lives while fighting, under the leadership of the respected and beloved leader, for the freedom and liberation of the country and for the happiness of the people.

Chorus "Let Us Build Up Well Our Red Flag School," group poem recital "The Marshal Is Our Father" and solo "We Are Real Brothers" were not mere performances of art pieces but songs of fidelity to Marshal Kim Il Sung who embraces and rears them in his benevolent bosom. They were songs of their fighting will and determination to wipe out the U.S. aggressors, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, and carry through to the end the revolutionary cause left unfinished by their fathers by training themselves into revolutionary soldiers who, each being strong enough to be a match for a hundred foes, go through thick and thin to put into practice the call of the Party and the Leader.

The repertoire included group dance "Gallant Children's Corps Members" depicting a struggle of the members of the Children's Corps who, together with their brothers and sisters in the guerrilla units, fought, during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, against the Japanese imperialist occupationists under the arduous circumstances.

Light opera "Sons and Daughters of Man-gyong-dae," the last on the programme, describes the happiness of the pupils who are being brought up in Man-gyong-dae, the birthplace of Premier Kim Il Sung, and their determination to succeed to the revolution.

It contains an impressive episode in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. Having discovered Korean apples among the war supplies the anti-Japanese guerrilas had captured after defeating the Japanese troops, Marshal Kim Il Sung sent all of the apples to the children in a guerrilla base area, saying that the children, who had never been to their motherland, should taste the flavour of their motherland.

The opera also contains the words given by the Marshal to the children in the base area:

"You are the flower buds of our country and its future pillars. When you are cheerful, we, too, are cheerful. The sight of you growing up well, gives us encouragement. Grow up vigorously into fine builders of the country, with conviction of victory and not sinking in despair and disappointment in any difficult conditions!"

The performers adorned the last scene by expressing their firm determination "Putting on the uniforms our fathers had worn and taking up the rifles our fathers had carried, we will succeed to the cause of our fathers who were faithful to the Leader in defence of the Headquarters of revolution."

For its rich ideological content, high artistry and for the revolutionary and optimistic spirit it shows, the performance convincingly demonstrated the correctness of our Party's policy of bringing up the reserves of revolution who are boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader and who are harmoniously developed.

A scene of art performance

Art Performance of Pupils

of Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School

Pupils are proudly marching, carrying overhead a red banner, the symbol of the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party, around which they are rallied close

Columns of pupils who, carrying forward the intentions of revolutionary forerunners, are growing up into reliable successors to our revolution

Successors to Revolution

There stands a fine palace of learning for the bereft children of revolutionaries at historic Man-gyong-dae in the suburbs of Pyongyang where Comrade Kim Il Sung spent his childhood.

This school faces beautiful Man-gyong-bong Hill and is flanked by the leisurely flowing Daedong River.

This school greeted the significant 20th anniversary of its founding some time ago.

Under His Care

The Man-gyong-dae Revolutionary School has grown and developed since its founding up to this day under the profound care of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the parental leader.

"You are children of the finest patriots of our nation and the revolutionaries who laid down their lives having fought for the country to the last moment." Recalling these words spoken by Comrade Premier at the opening ceremony of the school 20 years ago, An Chang Muk, who had been teaching this school since its founding, told me about the history of the school.

The school was founded 20 years ago, yet it has its historical root in the 1930's when the anti-Japanese armed struggle was waged.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, rearing many children of revolutionary martyrs under his care in those arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, planned to set up in liberated Korea a school for the children of revolutionaries who sacrificed themselves in the struggle for the freedom and independence of the country and have the State assume responsible charge of bringing up those children.

Comrade Premier returned home in triumph after routing the Japanese imperialist aggressors. Though he was very busy immediately after the country's liberation, he not only proposed the founding of the school for the bereft children of revolutionaries and personally selected a site for the school, but also even sent people abroad for children of the revolutionary martyrs. Thanks to these considerations of his, the school opened on October 12, 1947.

Including his attendance at the opening ceremony of the school Comrade Premier has personally visited it 39 times, calling at it twice or thrice a year. Through these visits he has indicated in detail the directions the school should follow and shown a meticulous care for the life of the pupils.

On holidays, he visited the school, dined with the pupils at the same table, showing parental affection for them. When he was busy with State affairs to visit the school he rang up the staff of the school to ask if the pupils were feeling sorry, what they had prepared for the holiday menu and what holiday amusements they had arranged for the pupils. Whenever he met teachers of the school, he earnestly asked them to infuse self-confidence into the bereft children who have been orphaned, to see that there was not any shadow on their faces and treasure them like gold.

January 10, 1960 was an unforgettable day for the faculty and pupils of the school. It was very cold that day.

That day the school was again visited by the Premier who is always concerned about the life of the pupils, though they are provided with all the necessary conditions. Inspecting the pupils' bedrooms he instructed the staff of the school to supply more steam at dawn when the temperature goes down. In the dining hall, he told the staff always to serve the pupils with hot meals. One day in the following year, at 2 a.m. when snowstorm was raging in all its fury, the Premier, lying awake thinking of the bereft children, rang up the staff of the school, asked them if the children were feeling cold and if they had caught a cold and told them to take good care of the pupils.

These are only a few instances of the kindred care shown by Premier Kim Il Sung for the school.

The parental love and great concern he has shown for the founding, improvement and development of the school have been loftier than mountains and deeper than the sea.

This is why the children of the revolutionary martyrs are studying to their hearts' content and growing up happily, singing in a loud voice:

Our father is Marshal Kim Il Sung,
Our home is the bosom of the Party,
We're all real brothers and sisters,
And there is nothing we envy.

Into Ardent Revolutionaries

Always taking to heart the words of Comrade Kim Il Sung that they should carry forward the intentions of their parents to become ardent revolutionaries, the children are striving to train themselves physically and mentally. Every year they visit the sites of revolutionary battles fought by the anti-Japanese guerrillas in the 1930's and scenes of battles fought by the People's Army during the Patriotic War of Liberation, go on camping and have meetings with anti-Japanese fighters and People's Army soldiers, according to plans. Every spring pupils in the senior class, carrying outfit including knapsacks after the manner of the anti-Japanese guerrillas, go on foot to the places associated with the revolutionary struggle of the anti-Japanese guerrillas—Bocho'nbo, the site of the Chongbong camp, Samji-yon Lake —covering the courses the revolutionary fighters had walked along. They also visit Hill 1,211, Hill 351, Mt. Wolbi and other scenes of battles fought by the People's Army during the Patriotic War of Liberation.

They are growing up into competent persons equipped with good knowledge, lofty moral character and sound physical strength by studying general and military subjects, their basic subjects, and constantly improving their sports technique and their literary and musical attainments through various after-school-group activities.

As regards the pupils' school life one is impressed instantly by their high sense of organization and discipline and strong spirit of unity. With a deep consciousness and a high sense of pride that they are not merely studying in a school but are in the ranks of revolutionary struggle, they study with great zeal and consciously observe discipline in all their behaviours.

They help and lead each other forward under the slogan: "One for all and all for one."

When I entered a room of the third formers in the primary course, pupils were taking a recess. Among them was Shin Dong So'n, son of Shin Gi Chol, Hero of the D.P.R.K. who made a breach for his unit by blocking with his own body the loophole of an enemy pillbox during the Patriotic War of Liberation. The teacher in charge of him praised him, saying: "As the saying goes, 'Like father, like son,' he has the qualities that will go to make a hero of him. He does class work well and is industrious. Particularly, he is exemplary in executing orders."

The Hero's son expressed his firm determination when he told me that he would become a soldier and accomplish the cause left unfinished by his father by wiping out the American imperialists, the mortal enemy, and their lackeys and achieving the country's reunification.

In the Revolutionary Ranks

Since its founding the school has trained many successors to the revolution turning out 17 batches of graduates, and replenishing the revolutionary ranks.

These graduates play a nuclear role in the People's Army serving at the posts of national defence or hold important posts in the Party and government bodies and public organizations.

Hundreds of graduates have been decorated. Among them are Kim Tae Hwa, commander of a People's Army unit, who dealt heavy blows at the enemy during the fierce Korean war by fighting valiantly at the head of his unit, and Kim Hyong Rak who shot down B-29s and other planes of the enemy in many air battles, displaying an indomitable fighting spirit and high aeronautics.

Among the graduates attending the celebrations of the school's founding anniversary were such sturdy and reliable men as Choe Duk Gil, Hero of the D.P.R.K., and Major-General O Guk Ryol.

Recalling impressively how he had grown up into a commander of the People's Army upholding the teachings of the Leader, in the presence of the Premier during the celebrations, O Guk Ryol said that all the graduates from the school standing at the posts of national defence are equipping themselves firmly with the only ideas of the Party, with a sense of pride and feeling it a honour that they have grown up on the campus of the Man-gyong-dae school under the personal care of the Leader, and that they are full of determination to defend the Party Central Committee headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung at the risk of their lives, to be worthy of the direct successors to the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party.

Pupils studying the "Reminiscences of the Participants in the Anti-Japanese Guerrilla Warfare"

At a chemical laboratory

APPEAL

of C.C. of United Democratic Fatherland Front (Abridged)

On November 26 the election to the Supreme People's Assembly, the highest organ of state power of our country, will be held and on November 30 the elections to the local people's assemblies at all levels.

The elections will demonstrate the political and ideological unity of our people rallied closely with the singleness of ideology and will around Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, and once again clearly show the unqualified support of the entire people for and their trust in the Workers' Party of Korea and the people's power.

Our people are today looking ahead to the jubilant elections amidst a high revolutionary enthusiasm to reunify the country within our generation without fail and win the nation-wide victory of the revolution, holding aloft the resolutions of the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, our people's power has in the past period performed immortal exploits for the prosperity and development of the country and the eternal happiness of the people.

In the northern part of Korea there has been established the most advanced socialist system free from exploitation and oppression, a land good to live in, which had been longed for so ardently by our people for a long time.

Our country, which lost its colour on the world map for a long time, is now throwing brilliant light on the whole world as "Chollima (winged horse) Korea" advancing vigorously towards socialism and communism.

Our people who, without their own power, were insulted and humiliated by others in the past, are today standing firmly at the eastern outpost of socialism as the people of a full-fledged, independent state.

Our country, once a colonial, semi-feudal society of century-old backwardness, has been converted into a developed socialist industrial-agricultural state with a solid foundation of independent national economy.

This year, our industry will grow 21 times as compared with 1948 when the elections to the first Supreme People's Assembly were held and will produce in 15 days the same amount of industrial products as were produced in the whole of that year.

Our countryside united in a large-scale co-operative economy, has been turned into a modern, socialist countryside where the technical, cultural and ideological revolutions are being stepped up along the bright road illumined by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the "Theses on the Socialist Agrarian Question in Our Country" and a new life is blooming.

Great successes have been registered in education and culture as well.

The universal nine-year compulsory technical education system has been introduced through the compulsory primary education system and the seven-year compulsory secondary school education system, with the result that all the youth and students are being trained as builders of a new society, learning scientific and technical knowledge to their hearts' content at regular schools free of charge till they reach the working age.

The ranks of engineers, specialists and technicians whose number was 160,000 in 1962 when the election to the third Supreme People's Assembly was held have grown into a large contingent of 430,000 today when the election to the fourth Supreme People's Assembly is to be held.

Our literature and arts are also efflorescing more brilliantly in conformity with the age of Chollima and greatly encouraging the people in the struggle for revolution and construction.

Thanks to popular measures taken by the Government of the Republic, the real wages of the working people are steadily rising; recently the salaries of the teachers in the domain of common education have again been raised by a wide margin.

Agricultural tax in kind completely abolished, the peasants are leading a bountiful, cultured life in the socialist countryside, knowing no taxes.

Our country will become a country free from taxes altogether before long.

People are enjoying ever increasing diverse state benefits such as free education, paid leave, rest and recuperation, and social security.

We have firmly built the People's Army into powerful fighting ranks, each man capable of coping with one hundred-fold enemies, placed the entire people under arms, converted the whole land into a fortress, and are prepared to wipe out at one blow any invading enemy at any time and at any place.

Through arduous trials of revolution and construction the political-ideological unity of the masses of the people based on the worker-peasant alliance has become unbreakable.

In our history of thousands of years our people have never been so solidly consolidated, as one great mass of revolutionary force, around their Leader as today, and the whole society has never been animated with such lively revolutionary spirit as today.

All this is the fruit of the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung and the devoted struggle of the masses of the people, and the brilliant victory of our people's power and socialist system.

We were able to repulse the U.S. imperialist aggressors in the fierce Patriotic War of Liberation, defend the freedom and honour of the country and build a prospering socialist motherland in this land, precisely because we had the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and the people's power.

Nothing is more precious than their own political power for the destiny of the people.

Living in our country and in our land, we went through all manner of national oppression and exploitation by Japanese imperialism in the past, because we had no people's power, and many of our fellow countrymen had to leave for faraway foreign lands, shedding bitter tears over their ruined country, because they had no people's power.

Today the South Korean people are forced to lead a dismal slave-like life under the colonial fascist terror rule of the U.S. imperialists, because they are not possessed of their political power.

Through their experiences in practical life our people are well aware of how precious the people's power is.

This is why hosts of patriots defended the people's power with their very blood at the time of the great Patriotic War of Liberation, unhesitatingly laying down their lives.

In the grimmest days under the Japanese imperialist rule, Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot and national hero, organized the anti-Japanese guerrillas to recover the lost country and to set up a revolutionary power of the people, led the struggle in person and achieved the cause of restoration of the country, surmounting hardships for 15 long years.

In the course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle the glorious revolutionary traditions were established, the line of people's revolutionary government was set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung and the foundation was laid for setting up a people's power in the homeland following the liberation.

Our people's power was born and grew up precisely from this deep historical root.

Comrade Kim Il Sung personally founded our Republic, strengthened and developed the people's power at each stage of revolution, heightened its functions and role and steadily improved the work system and work methods.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is, indeed, the founder, organizer and leader of the people's power, the banner of freedom and happiness of the Korean people.

We cannot separate our people's power, its great exploits, today's happiness and the bright future from the name of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Whenever they think of the happiness they are enjoying today under the banner of the Republic, our people boundlessly revere Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, and take it as the utmost honour in the world and great pride of the nation to have him as the leader and to be guided by him.

The South Korean people, too, are looking up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, and are fighting to bring earlier the day when they can lead a happy, new life under his care.

Korean nationals in Japan who have long suffered in a foreign land are continuously returning to the care of their genuine motherland and respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and are waging a vigorous struggle for their democratic national rights and the independent reunification of the country, cherishing the honour of being citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea despite all sorts of suppression and persecution by the Japanese reactionaries.

Today the might of our motherland—the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—has grown as never before and its international prestige has been enhanced greatly.

Our Republic is standing stalwart in the forefront of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and is steadily developing the relations of friendship and co-operation with the socialist countries, firmly adhering at all times to an independent stand.

We support and encourage in every way the heroic struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples for national independence, freedom and liberation and are constantly strengthening militant solidarity with them.

Indeed, our people's power has traversed a glorious path of struggle and has scored brilliant achievements in revolution and construction as the thorough defender of the interests of our working people and as the banner of the freedom and happiness of the people.

Under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung and under the banner of the Democratic people's Republic of Korea, the Korean people will in the future, too, march ahead always along the road of victory and glory and they will be free and happy forever.

We should further consolidate our people's power as firm as a rock for the prosperity and development of the motherland and for the happiness of the generations to come.

Let us all revolutionise and *working-class-ise* ourselves and build up our revolutionary ranks more solidly by arming ourselves firmly with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and living and working like the anti-Japanese guerrillas!

It is the demand of the present situation and the revolution to implement thoroughly the new line of carrying on economic construction in parallel with defence building set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Only by successfully carrying out the two tasks of economic construction and defence buildup can the gains of revolution and the security of the socialist motherland be reliably defended from the aggression of the enemies, the economic power of the country be strengthened, the people's living be improved steadily and the superiority of the socialist system be brought into full play.

All the electors!

Raise higher the waves of the great revolutionary upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction!

Let us implement thoroughly the Chongsan-ri spirit, Chongsan-ri method and Daean work system with further expand and develop the Chollima workteam movement on all fronts and at all posts.

Prepare our People's Army better as revolutionary armed forces, each man capable of coping with one hundred-fold enemies, arm the entire people more firmly and convert the whole land into an impregnable fortress!

All the electors!

Take part as one in the elections for consolidating the people's power as firm as a rock with the warm compatriotic feeling of rescuing the brothers and sisters in the southern part as early as possible!

All the patriotic people in South Korea should overthrow the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces and their lackeys more decisively and the Japanese militarists' schemes for reinvasion.

The 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan should continuously wage a staunch struggle for smashing the suppressive manoeuvres of the Sato clique of Japan and defending the democratic, national rights including the right of repatriation, united closely around Comrade Kim Il Sung, respected and beloved leader, and the Government of the Republic.

Elect fine patriots, who are boundlessly faithful to Comrade Kim Il Sung and who are ready to dedicate their all to the struggle for the revolutionary cause, to the people's power which has opened before you the road to a bright, new life!

Let us all march forward more vigorously for the independent reunification of the country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution, rallied firmly around the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of our Republic headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people!

The Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, that always direct warm care and all parental solicitude to the 600,000 Korean compatriots in Japan, entrusted the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots to send again educational aid funds and stipends to the Korean Central Educational Association in Japan for the democratic national education of sons and daughters of Korean nationals in Japan.

Requested by the Korean Committee for Aiding Overseas Compatriots, the Red Cross Society of the D.P.R.K. remitted recently 301,950,000 yen in Japanese currency to the Korean Central Educational Association in Japan. It was the 25th remittance.

This brought the total amount of educational aid funds and stipends sent so far to more than 6,124,155,000 yen in Japanese currency.

Educational Aid Funds and Stipends Sent to Korean Students in Japan

Pupils of primary school No. 3 in Tokyo are very much pleased to hear news that the motherland and the Leader have sent them again educational funds and stipends

Staff Members of DRV Embassy and SVNFL Permanent Mission Help in Harvesting

Staff members of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and the Permanent Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation in Pyongyang called on October 9 at the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Ryong-o Co-operative Farm and helped the peasants there in harvesting.

Taking part in the work were Vu Ngoc Ho, chief, and members, of the SVNFL Mission, and Hoang Muoi, councillor, and staff members, of the D.R.V. Embassy and Vietnamese teachers and students now in Pyongyang.

During the breaks they spent a pleasant time, having friendly chats with the farmers.

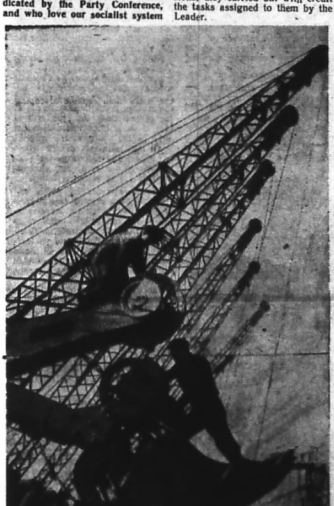
Their assistance in labour encouraged the farmers.

TO HONOUR ELECTIONS BY GREATER FEATS OF LABOUR

The hearts of all the people are overflowing with a high pride in being the citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and an immense joy at being the masters of the state power on the eve of the elections to the people's assemblies at all levels. And all branches of the national economy are seething with a high degree of revolutionary zeal and upsurge in labour for ensuring victorious elections splendidly.

This convincingly demonstrates the immense loyalty to the Party and the Leader and boundless faith in the state power of our people as well as the warm hearts of our people who are working to accelerate socialist construction, further fortify our revolutionary base and hasten the country's reunification —the supreme national task of our people—along the road indicated by the Party Conference, and who love our socialist system immensely and are resolved to defend it to the last.

The workers in Ryongsong, Bukjung, Gapsan, So'ngchon and in all other parts of the country are making continued innovations and advance in the high spirits with which they have fulfilled their yearly plans by the founding anniversary of the Party (Oct. 10) with a single heart to be boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader.



Putting the finishing touches to excavators. The Chollima Rak-won Machinery Plant fulfilled its yearly plan as of October 9

At Bukjung Machinery Plant

The workers and technicians of the Bukjung Machinery Plant carried out their yearly assignments at 100.1 per cent as of October 3.

Upholding the on-the-spot instructions Premier Kim Il Sung had given them on many occasions, they carried out with credit the tasks assigned to them by the Leader.

The members of the Baek Gun U-led workteam turned out five kinds of simple-purpose machines including a lathe for working grooves of slide valve by launching a vigorous technical innovation drive, and contributed to ensuring balance between different branches of the production of machines and to stepping up the production of diesel engines and improving their quality.

At Gusong Mining Machinery Plant

The Gusong Mining Machinery Plant fulfilled its yearly plan at 101.2 per cent as of October 5. Drawing on their previous experiences, the workers here multiplied scores of single-purpose equipment and introduced over 1,300 proposals for technical innovation into production. As a result, the production of major mining equipment more than doubled since Premier Kim Il Sung visited the plant last August. They also made equipment for the production of zinc- and tin-plated sheets in a matter of one month as they had pledged before the Leader.

Moreover, they contributed greatly to increasing the economic and defence power of the country by producing in time metallurgical and chemical equipment for the plants in key industries such as the Hwanghae Iron and Steel Works and the Gangson Steel Plant.

At Chollima Rak-won Machinery Plant

The Red machine-makers of the Chollima (winged horse) Rak-won Machinery Plant fulfilled as of October 9 their yearly plan at 103 per cent. They have produced large quantities of heavy-duty machines and equipment which will contribute to carrying into reality the grand plan for the country's eternal prosperity, under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader. This year they doubled and trebled the output of excavators and irrigation pumps compared with last year by bringing about a great revolutionary upsurge at all units so as to be worthy of the name of the Red fighters of the Party. They also manufactured a well-drilling machine of a new type, which would contribute greatly to the development of mining industry.

At Nampo Glass Works

The workers of the Nampo Glass Works carried out their yearly assignments as of October 10. During the plan period they expanded the variety of products by more than 700, and boosted the per-employee output to 120 per cent. They also raised the production of sheet glass to 133 per cent, thereby reaching the level of the Seven-Year Plan for the production of sheet glass.

At Hungnam Refinery

As of October 9, the workers and technicians of the Hungnam Refinery fulfilled at 100.1 per cent their yearly assignments which had been set 12.5 per cent higher than those in the previous year.

During the plan period they have increased their production systematically, raised the per-employee output 1.25-fold compared with the corresponding period of last year, and reduced the cost of production by 10 per cent as against the original plan, thereby brought much profits to the State.

At So'ngchon Mine

The Red miners in So'ngchon victoriously fulfilled their plans for various indices including that for basic tunnelling as of October 8 in the wake of the successful completion of their yearly plan for the production of minerals as of October 3.

As a result, the total value of industrial output at this mine went up 20 per cent as against the actual figure of last year.

At Hungnam Pharmaceutical Factory

The workers of the Hungnam Pharmaceutical Factory hit their yearly targets at 100.1 per cent as of October 9.

Immensely encouraged by the paternal love and great solicitude of Premier Kim Il Sung who favours our people with free medical service and always pays deep attention to the happy life and good health of the people, they have stepped up production with a fervent zeal to carry into effect his lofty will without fail.

Besides, the Ranam, Hamhung, Sariwon, Wonsan and Sinuiju Pharmaceutical Plants and medical instruments plants and other such enterprises in different parts of the country have completed their yearly plans.

On Fowl Farms

The workers of the So'ri Fowl Farm specialising in the production of chicken put the breeding of hens on a new technical and scientific basis and raised the utility rate of production area. As a result, their yearly assignments were fulfilled at 102.1 per cent as of October 10. On the same day the workers of the Ryongje Duck Farm, too, carried out their yearly plans at 100.3 per cent.

At the Chollima Pyongyang Silk Mill workers of shop No. 1 are the first to fulfil their yearly plan

Cuban Embassy Staff Help in Construction of Pyongyang

Staff members of the Cuban Embassy in Pyongyang on October 8 helped the workers of Pyongyang No. 1 Public Building Construction Office in the heating system project.

Participating in the work were Roberto Mulet Del Balle, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim, and staff members of the Cuban Embassy and their family-members as well as members of the visiting Cuban delegation of technicians.

During breaks the guests spent pleasant whiles with the builders and saw a performance of artists who came to the construction site.

The assistance in labour of the Cuban friends encouraged the builders and students working there.

256th MAC Meeting:

Stern Protest to U.S. Imperialist Aggressors' Violations of Armistice Agt.

The 256th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was called in Panmunjom on October 12.

At the meeting, our side lodged a strong protest with the U.S. imperialist aggressors and called them to account for continuously perpetrating of late reckless acts of military provocation against our side in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement.

According to the statement of Major General Bak Jung Guk, senior member of our side, at the meeting, at 09:00 October 6 an armed boat of the U.S. imperialist aggressors approached the Han River estuary of our side from the direction of Munsan. Defying repeated warnings of our side to leave our side of the river, the armed boat of the enemy drew nearer to our side and at around 09:20 perpetrated the criminal act of suddenly firing hundreds of rounds of bullets with automatic weapons towards the riverside of our side. Our side was compelled to take a self-defence measure. Scared by this, the armed bandits of the enemy took to flight in great haste, leaving many dead bodies behind.

On October 8 the U.S. imperialist aggressors again fired 15 shells towards the area along the Military Demarcation Line with 57 mm. calibre recoilless-guns and from October 3 to 11 they perpetrated the hostile acts of firing a total of 9,600 bullets into our side in the Demilitarized Zone on 45 occasions with machineguns of 12.7 mm. calibre, heavy machineguns, light machineguns and M-1 rifles which had been illegally introduced into the Demilitarized Zone.

Afraid of the exposure of their grave criminal acts at the meeting of the Military Armistice Commission, the U.S. imperialist aggressors again created artificial obstacles to the convocation of the meeting.

According to Major General Bak, the enemy proposed to our side on October 3 to hold the 256th meeting of the Military Armistice Commission on November 15.

This proposal of the enemy was entirely contradictory to the demand of the Armistice Agreement to discuss and deal with violations of the Armistice Agreement in time.

Therefore, our side requested the enemy side to hold the meeting on October 9 for the purpose of immediately discussing the grave acts of military provocation committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors. But the enemy side refused to comply.

Our side proposed to call the meeting on October 10 and then on the 11th. The enemy did not agree. It was only on October 12 that they showed up, unable to insist on their absurd stand any longer in face of the stern accusation by our side.

Major General Bak said that all the facts clearly show the U.S. imperialist aggressors are resorting more persistently to rash acts of military provocation to wreck the armistice and unleash a new aggressive war in Korea.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors should be deeply mindful that they will have to pay a proper price, if they persist in their reckless acts of military provocation against our side, turning a deaf ear to the repeated protests and warnings of our side.

We Support Anti-U.S. Struggle of Laos

Pyongyang Rally Marks Laotian Independence Day

A Pyongyang city meeting celebrating the 22nd anniversary of the independence of Laos was held on October 11 at the Moranbong Theatre under the joint sponsorship of the Pyongyang Municipal People's Committee, the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front and the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

Present at the meeting together with working people in the city were Baek Nam Un, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kim Chon Hae and Ri Guk Ro, Presidium Members of the Central Committee of the United Democratic Fatherland Front and many other responsible functionaries of government organs and public organizations.

Speaking at the meeting, Vice-President Baek Nam Un stressed that the independence of Laos was a brilliant fruition of the protracted anti-imperialist struggle waged by the Laotian people and an epochal event in the history of Laos.

Pointing out that the U.S. imperialists are today becoming all the more undisguised in their aggression against Laos and going on a rampage to expand the "special war," he denounced them for committing without hesitation imperdonable barbarities of killing guiltless inhabitants by further intensifying bestial bombing of liberated areas of Laos and spraying toxic chemicals.

He continued:

The Korean people sternly condemn with surging indignation the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the very criminals who destroyed the Geneva Agreement on Laos and the Laotian National Union Government, who are frantically committing aggressive acts against the Laotian people.

The brilliant victories and successes won by the Laotian people in the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle are fruits of the correct leadership of the Neo Lao Haksat headed by Chairman Souphanouvong and a manifestation of the indomitable fighting spirit and staunch fighting will of the Laotian people, and they give inspiration to the national-liberation struggle of the world's oppressed peoples and make a great contribution to the cause of peace in Indo-China and the world.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice at the victories won by the fraternal Laotian people in their anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle and warmly hail them.

He vehemently denounced the U.S. imperialists for escalating their criminal war of aggression against the Vietnamese people.

Pointing to the frantic moves of the U.S. imperialists occupying the southern part of Korea for unleashing another war in Korea, he continued:

The entire Korean people today, under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the 40 million Korean people, are arming themselves more thoroughly with the only ideas of the Juche idea, bringing about a great Chollima (winged horse) upsurge on all fronts of socialist construction and, through the Party's line of carrying on economic construction and defence buildup in parallel put forth by the Party Conference.

The Korean people, who have inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and established a mighty revolutionary base — the northern part of the country — will surely drive the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea, liberate the southern part of the country and accomplish the independent reunification of the country within their present generation under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader.

Saying that the militant solidarity and friendship between the Korean and Laotian peoples are further expanding and strengthening through the common struggle against the U.S. imperialists, he declared in conclusion that in the future, too, the Korean people would actively support the anti-U.S. national-salvation struggle of the Laotian people.

Month Celebrating 50th Anniv. of October Socialist Revolution

An opening ceremony of the "month celebrating the 50th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution" was held on October 12 at the Chollima House of Culture under the auspices of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society.

Among those attending the meeting together with the working people in the city were Soh Chol, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; Ri Gi Yong, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Korean-Soviet Friendship Society; Hoh Dam, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; and Ri Chang So'n, Vice-Minister of Culture.

Invited to the meeting were Ambassador N.G. Sudarikov and staff members of the Soviet Embassy in Pyongyang.

The Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea decided to mark off the "month celebrating the 50th anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution" and colourful events will be organized during the month to grandly observe the day.

Hero of South Vietnam

Nguyen Van Troi Commemorated

Students and Youth in Pyongyang Hold A Rally

Youth and students in Pyongyang held a meeting at the Pyongyang Children's and Pupils' Palace on the evening of October 14 in commemoration of the third anniversary of the murder of Hero Nguyen Van Troi, patriotic youth of South Vietnam.

The meeting was attended by Kim Mu Song, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; Kim Sang Jun, Secretary of the Korea-Vietnam Friendship Society; and many youths and students in the city.

Invited to the meeting were Vu Ngoc Ho, head of the Mission of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation in Pyongyang; members of the mission; Hoang Muoi, Councillor of the Embassy of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam; and Vietnamese students now studying in Pyongyang.

The meeting was addressed by Kim In So'n, Chairman of the Pyongyang City Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth.

Retrospecting the heroic struggle of Nguyen Van Troi, the speaker said that his example showed the dauntless spirit of the Vietnamese people who rose up in a body in the anti-U.S. war of resistance for national salvation with the heroic resolve to "die rather than to be enslaved" deiying the barbarity of any aggressors.

He exposed and denounced the U.S. imperialists who are taking the adventurous course of escalating the war of aggression in Vietnam under the cloak of "peace negotiations."

All the Korean youth and students, he stressed, fully support the four-point stand of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam, the five-point statement of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation, the solely genuine representative of the South Vietnamese people, and the recently published platform of the Front, which constitute the most correct and only solution for the Vietnamese question.

Noting that the struggle of the Vietnamese people against U.S. imperialist aggression has become a focal point in the struggle between the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces at the present time, the speaker said that it is a lofty internationalist duty of the progressive people, youth and students of the world to support and encourage the Vietnamese people, youth and students in their heroic struggle today.

The Korean people, youth and students who regard the aggression against Vietnam as one against themselves will continue to support actively the fraternal Vietnamese people, youth and students and fight firmly hand in hand with them to the end against U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, the speaker emphasised.

He stressed that the Korean people, youth and students, under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the 40 million Korean people, will finally wipe out the aggressors in their land, liberate the southern part of the country and surely accomplish the cause of the country's reunification.

Vu Ngoc Ho was the next to speak.

Expressing thanks for the arrangement of the meeting on the third anniversary of the murder of martyr Nguyen Van Troi, patriotic-minded young hero of South Vietnam, he introduced in detail the exploits performed in struggle by Nguyen Van Troi and said that a great number of South Vietnamese youths are waging a brave struggle following his example and scoring great victories.

Saying that the publication of the platform of the South Vietnam National Front for Liberation adopted at its extraordinary meeting in August 1967 constitutes a fatal blow to the aggressive plot of U.S. imperialism, he underscored that the platform is a historic document representing a new stage of development in the South Vietnamese revolution which is taking the offensive and winning victory in battle.

Pointing out that the South Vietnamese people, active at the achievements of the Korean people in socialist construction and defence building, he expressed his firm conviction that the Korean people will accomplish the glorious cause of building a rich, mighty and prosperous Korea by driving out the U.S. imperialists, liberating South Korea and reunifying the country under the sagacious leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Premier Kim Il Sung, the outstanding supreme leader of the heroic Korean people.

The meeting adopted a letter addressed to the youth and students of South Vietnam.

Wife (left) of hero Nguyen Van Troi is now in the ranks of the South Vietnam People's Liberation Army to avenge her husband

U.S. Bombing of Vietnamese Schools Condemned

The Ministry of Common Education of our country sent a letter to the Ministry of Education of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam denouncing the bestialities of the U.S. imperialist aggressors who mercilessly slaughtered many brotherly teachers and children of Vietnam in the recent barbarous bombing of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam.

The Ministry of Common Education, in the name of the entire educationists and students of our country, denounced with surging indignation U.S. imperialism for its homicidal atrocities and expressed full support for the October 4 statement of the D.R.V. Education Ministry issued in this connection.

Noting that since the start of the aggressive war in Vietnam the U.S. imperialist aggressors have systematically perpetrated bestial bombing of hundreds of schools and educational establishments, killing thousands of students who were eager for study and a large number of teachers, the letter wrote: "This is an outrageous act wantonly violating the elementary national rights of the Vietnamese people recognised in the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Vietnam and generally accepted international law, and a criminal act that can be committed only by the U.S. imperialist ogres. The letter strongly demanded that U.S. imperialism give up at once its aggression against Vietnam, stop unconditionally and definitively the bombing and all other acts of war against the Democratic Republic of Vietnam and withdraw promptly its aggressor troops and satellite troops from South Vietnam, and expressed the firm conviction that the heroic Vietnamese people would surely win a final victory in the anti-U.S. national-salvation war of resistance for defending the North and liberating the South.

Vietnam Football Team Here

The People's Army youth football team of the Democratic Republic of Vietnam led by senior lieutenant Ngo Sean Quinn arrived here on October 13 for a visit to Korea at the invitation of the Ministry of National Defence of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Greetings to National Committee for Cambodia-Korea Friendship

In connection with the formation in Cambodia of the National Committee for Cambodia-Korea Friendship, Soh Chol, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, sent a telegram of greetings to Kim Tit, its Chairman.

Extending warm congratulations and friendly greetings to the members of the Committee, the telegram said that the Korean people fully support the righteous struggle of the Cambodian people against the aggressive manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism and its stooges and for defending the country's independence and territorial integrity within the present boundaries.

The telegram expressed the conviction that the formation of the National Committee for Cambodia-Korea Friendship will make a great contribution to further strengthening and developing the friendly relations between the two countries.

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